AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The Freight-Rate War.

CHICAGO, July 5. - The warring railroads renumed their fight on east-bound freight rates lo-day. The Erie, still insisting upon its differential, issued a new dressed-beef tariff in connection with the Chicago & Atlantic, making the rate 20 cents per hundred pounds to New York. This cut was promptly met by the other lines, and the rate on cattle was further reduced from 121 to 11 cents. The cut applies only to New York shipments. On Boston business the rate was allowed to remain at 26; cents on dressed meats and 141 cents on cattle. The rate on live hogs was dropped from 25 to 221 cents, and in the interest of consistency a similar reduction was made on fertilizers. It was reported that provisions were further reduced to 20 cents, and the report was generally credited, though none of the agents would admit it. The meeting of freight agents which was held at Chairman Blanchard's office, carefully refrained from discussing the main questions involved in the present difficulty, but simply considered the matter of relations with the Western roads, and appointed a sub-committee to fix the proportions of the Eastern and Western roads in the division of through rates. The meeting will be resumed to-morrow.

Low Rates, Not Light Tonnage, in Fault. A little study of the situation with the railroads will convince one that the low rates at which freights are carried, not a decrease in tonnage, is the cause of such unsatisfactory exhibits of earnings with many roads. In the six months ending June 30 the Indianapolis roads received and forwarded, at this point, 15,562 more loaded cars than in the corresponding six months of 1887. The east-bound movement, to be sure, was lighter this year than last, but west-bound the tonnage was heavy beyond parallel, and local business, in all directions, was good. But the trouble has been that, even in local business, competition is so sharp that rates have been forced down to low figures, lower than the roads can afford to carry business. Statistics of Chicago roads show that the first half of 1888 3,600,000 more bushels of grain, 500,000 more barrels of flour, and 250,000 more hogs were brought in on Chicago's railroads in the corresponding period of 1888 and at all important railroad centers it appears that the railroads have been doing more business than last year, but their published earnings prove that the rates have been so much less remunerative as to largely reduce the profits.

The Rate Wars. The rate war on east-bound business shows no signs of abatement, but, on the contrary, in creases in bitterness daily. No open reduction has been made on grain rates, but some of the roads out of Chicago, it is alleged, are making contracts with shippers at 221 cents per 100 pounds, which is 24 cents below tariff, and the Pennsylvania lines, it is stated, yesterday, cut the milling-in-transit rate 11 cent. That this will lead to an open war is probable. The Grand Trunk people say that the cut was forced upon them, and they will fight it to the bitter end, even to carrying freight for nothing. It is hoped that all will in a few days become sick of this folly, and restore rates to tariff. Western roads, a number of them, have come to their senses after six months of carrying freights at a loss, and agents here, yesterday, received notice from the Chicago & Rock Island and from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy of an advance in rates, July 12, to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Trinidad and intermediate paints. On the Denver & Rio Grande, Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe the rates are governed by the Western classification. It is expected that, now the ice is broken, all Western lines will take similar action.

The O., I. & W. and the Santa Fe.

SPRINGFI LD, O., July 5.-The Times this evening states negotiations are pending looking to the purchase of or lease by the Santa Fe system of the Ohio, Indiana & Western line between this city and Indianapolis. The Santa Fe is endeavoring to secure a through route to the Atlantic seaboard, and hopes to make the Ohio, Indiana & Western a part of that route.

An officer of the Ohio, Indiana & Western was asked by a Journal reporter, last night, as to the truth of such negotiations. He replied that late in the afternoon, General Manager Henderson, who left the city, at the time, knew nothing of them. He did not think such negotiations are pending, or he would have known something in

More "Bee-Line" Conductors Discharged. CLEVELAND, O., June 5. - Five passenger conductors on the Bee-line, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis road, were summarily discharged to-day, and it is said that at least twenty-six have been discharged during the past ten days. The men themselves do not know the cause of their dismissal, and the railroad officials refuse to talk about the matter. It is stated that Pinkerton detectives and female spotters have been on the Vanderbilt lines during the past year, and that these removals are the result of their labors,

Personal, Local and State Notes. General Manager Bradbury, of the Lake Erie & Western, is confined at home with a sprained

Commissioner Waldo, of the Texas Traffic Association, has tendered his resignation to take ef-

John Ewan, superintendent of the Bee-line, is off on a few days' pleasure trip, fishing and

hunting in northern Michigan. The reports that more of the passenger conductors on the Bee-line are to go are said to be

groundless. Up to date thirty-one have been J. H. Palmer has been appointed Southern passenger and freight agent of the Chicago,

Burlington & Quincy road, with headquarters at New Orleans. In the month of June the total tonnage of freight handled at the city freight depots of the Pennsylvania Company was 24,263,850 pounds,

representing 2,657 cars. A cablegram received yesterday, from President Ingalls, of the C., I., St. L. & C., stated that he would leave the other side in season to reach home by Aug. 3.

James T. Gardner, late general superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road. has been appointed general manager of the Lehigh Coal and Iron Companies in the West, with headquarters at Minneapolis.

While local traffic is rather quiet, all the coal roads are earning more money than at the corresponding period of 1887, the movement of both anthracite and soft coals being larger than usual in July, or at least in early July.

The official statement shows that the receipts from sales of ticket at the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis up-town office in June reached \$6,245.80. against \$2,675.68 the corresponding month 1887; increase this year, \$3,570.68.

In the month of June the L., N. A. & C. people ran in and out of the Union Depot 203 regular trains and eleven special trains, they hauling 1,644 coaches. This is 252 more coaches

than were ever before handled in one month at the Union Depot for this road. J. H. Parsons, who for seventeen years was general superintendent of the Lake Shore road, and later held the same position on the Chicago & Atlantic, has been appointed general superin-tendent of the Erie road. Mr. Parsons has an

excellent reputation as a railroad man. . Townships on the line of the projected Vincennes, Oakland City & Owensboro road will, within the next few days, vote on siding the enterprise. Oatsville, Warrick county, has voted favorably on the proposition to donate a sum equal to 2 per cent of the taxable property of

The projectors of the Ohio, Indiana & Missouri River road have made the proposition to the City Council of Fort Wayne to erect shops there costing \$500,000, providing the voters of that city will vote a subsidy of \$200,000 the company agreeing to spend that amount there before the sudsidy is paid.

General Manager Carson and General Superintendent Woodard, of the L., N. A. & C. road, were in the city again yesterday, in conference with parties regarding better terminal facilities at Indianapolis. The management of the L. N. A. & C. have reached a point where they think it is for their interest to have an independ-

ent line to a connection with the Union tracks. The stone foundation for the new Ohio, Indians & Western depot, south of the Vandalia freight depot, is completed, and the laying of the brick walls will be commenced this morning. The company hope to occupy it by the middle of August. When completed, it will be one of the largest and most substantial freight depots in the city.

Said a veteran general passenger agent yesterday: "It seems now to be an excellent time for the roads to get together and do something to bring about a restoration of passenger rates. either to three cents per mile, two and one-half been receiving of late per head for carrying pas-

sengers. The national convention and Fourth of July are over, and there seems to be no longer any excuse for running passenger trains for

glory merely. The rumor that the wages of baggage-masters and brakemen on several of the roads are to be reduced July 1 is creating some uneasiness, and is said to really have some foundation. It would be strange should there be no cutting down of salaries or discharge of men as a result of the suicidal rate war which has been going on for some weeks past.

The passenger department of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago road claim to have demonstrated that there is no necessity for Indianapolis roads having a ticket office on South Illinois street as well as up town. The last year their Illinois (Scalpers' row) ticket office has been closed, and their up-town office has done 33 per cent. more business than both of the offices did in the year preceding.

General Manager Henderson states that the Onio Southern company is getting matters ready to build the thirty miles of extension alluded to some weeks ago. Ten miles of it will be a direct extension of the road, and then there will be twenty miles of branch extensions reaching to coal mines and fron-ore beds. Mr. Henderson says that in the near future the road will unquestionably be extended to the Ohio river.

One hundred and fifty school teachers from the East came in last night, over the Bee-line, en route to California. General Passenger Agent Martin, of the Bee-line, arranged matters so that coaches are run through from Cleveland to San Francisco. It is said to be one of the most intelligent and interesting parties which has made the trip to the Pacific coast, being composed largely of ladies who have taught in the schools of Ohio and New York.

The filthy and uninviting condition of the union depot at St. Louis is a matter over which there is considerable unfavorable comment. In but one place, that the whisky-shop connected with the institution, is there any attempt made to make it inviting. People who are obliged to stop over at St. Louis for a few hours are disgusted with the uncleanly and uninviting condition of the waiting-rooms, the ladies' room not being an exception.

In referring back for several years it is shown that a larger number of coaches were handled at the Union Depot last month than in any month in the history of Indianapolis roads. The number reached 28,455. The average number handled in the year 1887 per month was 24,433. Passenger earnings for June this year were quite satisfactory, but would have been enormous had even half rates been paid on the national convention business.

It is stated that, at the coming meeting of the directory of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, Eugene Zimmerman will urge that steps dust the troubl have been hanging fire for some years between this company and the Union Railway Company. He is impressed with the idea that as the terminal facilities are to be so much improved here, it is time that the C., H. & D. people were placing themselves right on the matter.

Superintendent Whitcomb, of the Union tracks and depot, has received letters from the superintendents of the several roads running in here to the effect that they will aid him in his endeavors to keep the new train sheds as free from smoke and other disagreeable things as possible. In Eastern cities sheds and stations are not smoked up and made to look filthy, as was the old Union Depot, and there is no reason that the new station here should be subjected to

June was one of the most prosperous months with the ticket scalpers they ever experienced, the numerous conventions, excursions and various religious meetings flooding them with cheap tickets and return coupons; and in many cases general passenger agents are very clever to the scalpers in extending the limitation on such tickets and coupons. It is stated that the profits of one of the Indianapolis scalping offices last month ran up into the thousands. Probably there is some exaggeration about this statement, but it is evident last month was a banner month with this class of railroad men.

Miscellaneous Items.

Shipments of minerals have become an important feature of the business of Southern roads. On some Southern roads it forms fully 50 per cent. of business.

The Chicago & Northwestern hauls free of charge from Winona all lumber that is to be used in building coal sheds and grain elevators upon its tracks in Dakota. The band-cars and railway velocipedes of the

Old Colony road are supplied with heavy gongs, and the employes running the cars are required to sound them on approaching highway cross-It is stated that there is a dead-lock in the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington

& Quincy road on the question of the C., B. & Q absorbing the Chicago, Burlington & North-Southern roads report a shortage of cars to handle their traffic. In Alabama, Tennessee

and Kentucky there is a large wheat crop to move, in addition to large crops of other products, and where to get cars to movel them troubles the railway managers. The national association of railway surgeons. organized a few days ago at Chicago, is a very promising organization, and it is expected that

at the meeting in October all the important

roads in the country will be represented. At

the first meeting sixty-three roads were represented. It is quite apparent that railroad extensions have been brought to a check. Instead of putting out new securities, the present policy of the railroad companies is to refund outstanding obligations at a lower rate of interest wherever

it is practicable. Five Indiana roads are at the present time laboring in that direction.

THE ALLEGORY OF A SNEAK.

A Little Story with a Moral and a Politic Application.

Fred Nye, in Omaha World. There was once an employe who had worked for a corporation a good many years. He had been the means of a large number of minor improvements in the business, and had inaugurated many marvelous changes in the way of reformation. Immense sums of money had been intrusted to him and he had guarded them faithfully. He was entirely trustworthy and his

But a Sneak came along. The Sneak had led a wild and riotous life; he had followed a quantity of false gods and bad seen hardship and hunger: he was tired, desperate and anxious. He looked upon the faithful employe and his heart was envious. "I want that job," said the Sneak, "and I'm going to have it." So he secured the ear of the employer.

"Your employe is a rascal," said the Sneak. But the employer at first refused to believe

"He is a cheat, and a rogue, and a thief. He steals your money and debauches your affairs; millions and millions of dollars he has misappropriated from your funds and put in his own pockets; the patronage which you have given him to dispense he has farmed out for his personal enrichment. He has made your corporation a honeycomb of corruption. You must discharge him at once, before absolute

ruin comes to you." The employer was a well-meaning man, but a trifle uneasy and vacillating and somewhat credulous. He began to listen to the Sneak

"What you want," persisted Sneak, "is reform. Now, I am a reformer—the only one in the country. I suppose that I am the purest person that ever lived. I couldn't steal if I wanted to, and my moral scent is so keen that I can invariably detect dishonesty in others. Besides, I am very able. I have nothing in particular to do at present, and I would consent to take the place of your employe. Not that I want the position for what little money and po wer there may be in it-I simply yearn to re-form-to do good-to point out to you the misdeeds of your servant and to palce your business upon a basis of integrity and ability! For your sake and for the sake of abstract chastity,

you must discharge your employe and insist up-on my taking his place." At last the employer consented. The faithful employe was discharged and the Sneak was inaugurated in his place. For four years the Sneak has rested in his power and grown fat. But he has not reformed anything, because there was nothing to reform. He has not pointed out the dishonesty of his predecessor, because there was no dishonesty. . He has not changed the business methods of the man whom he usurped, because those methods were per-

What do you think of the Sneak! What would you say of the Sneak if it were a party instead of an individual?

General Harrison's Acceptance.

Chicago Inter Ocean. In formally accepting the Republican nomina-tion for the presidency yesterday General Harrison so conducted himself and so spoke as to meet the highest expectations, not only of Republicans, but of all American citizens. His speech was that of an earnest, zealous Republican, addressed to Republicans, but it was at the same time the sort of speech to excite pleasureable feelings of pride in the hearts of the earnest men of all parties. The speech was not a long one, but in it were graceful and fitting references to the other candidates before the convention; a hearty indorsement of the platform; a masterly characterization of the princi-

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Why the Fourth of July, 1788, Was Celebrated with Great and Memorable Fervor.

Philadelphia Special.

Independence day of 1788 was one of the most joyous national holidays ever held on this continent. It was the occasion of popular rejoicing over the successful formation of our Union under the Constitution which had just been effected; and to-morrow's ceremonies everywhere might well take as their key-note the fact that we are just at the centenary of that mem-orable jubilation. The new Constitution, framed at Philadelphia the previous September by delegates from the States, had provided that it should become established and operative whenever the conventions of nine States should adopt it. New Hampshire, the ninth State thus required, ratified the immortal instrument on the 21st of June, 1778. It took much time, in those stage-coach days, to carry the news. Still it flew rapidly for that epoch, and with common consent the approaching Fourth of July was pitched upon for jubilation over the great fact that the Constitution was accepted and binding, and the American Union a vital reality. The friends of the proposed Constitution had hardly hit on this plan when their enthusiasm was redoubled at learning that Virginia, on June 26, by a vote of 89 against 79, after a great struggle between powerful opposing forces, led by James Madison on the one side and Patrick Henry on the other, had also come into line for the new Constitution.

The fight over the ratification of the new Constitution had been a hard one, New Hampshire consenting to it by a vote of only 57 to 46, and Massachusetts by 187 against 168. The people were therefore glad to find in the Fourth of July an occasion for expressing their joy and sense of relief at the result. Of all the pageants in honor of the triumph the one at Philadelphia was the most elaborate. Ten vessels, moored in the Delaware, represented the ten States which had agreed to form a union under the Constitution, each carrying at the masthead a white flag with the name of the State it represented, written in gold letters. These vessels were stationed at intervals along the entire city front, and the other craft in the river were also decorated with flags and streamers. The great procession included many well-known persons, some of whom appeared

in costume, impersonating political ideas and historical events. The Chief-justice of Pennsylvania, with two other judges of the Supreme Court, sat in a van formed like the American eagle and emblematic of the new Constitution. The Chief-justice · held a staff, from which hung a framed copy of the new instrument, and below it the words "The People," in gold letters. Peace with the Indians was typified by two citizens, of whom one was made up as a sachem, smokng the calumet in an open vehicle. Ten white horses for the ten States drew a building called the federal temple, which had thirteen columns, three of them being left unfinished to indicate the States that had not vet ratified. A miniature twenty-gun ship, the Union, with twentyfive sailors, was mounted on a truck covered by canvas painted the color of the sen. The trades of all sorts were represented in emblematic form, or else were at work in portable shops; and some hand machinery for carding and spinning, just introduced into the country and shown by the Society for the Promotion of Manufacture, created great wonderment.

These were among the more imposing features of the parade, but many other ideas and sentiments were expressed by single horsemen, each of whom carried a flag on which was indicated for the information of the on-lookers the part he was enacting. Thus Mr. Clymer, riding on horseback, carried a flag inscribed Sept. 1783, denoting that he personated the "definite treaty of peace." Mr. Muhlenberg's flag had Sept. 17, 1787, on it, thus showing that he represented the Philadelphia convention that had framed the Constitution. The date on Mr. Nixon's flag was July 4, 1776, and, of course, he stood for the declaration, while that on Mr. Fitzsimmon's flag, Feb. 6, 1778, told that he typified the French alliance. Each of the ten ratifying States had also its single flag bearer, while a borseman in armor carried a shield with the coat of arms of the United States. Judge Hopkinson, with a small gold anchor ornamenting his three-cornered hat, preceded by a clerk with a huge green bag marked "Admiralty, and followed by the Register with a silver pen in his hat, and by Marshal Biddle carrying a silvered oar, represented the Admiralty Court. There were, of course, military and civic organizations in the parade, and also a band of music. The procession passed through the city to Union square, where a great assemblage was addressed by a speaker who had represented Pennsylvania in the convention, his oration turning upon the triumph which had been effected in the establishment of the Constitution. And fervent as was his language, we should hardly be disposed to-day to call it exag-

While this celebration was going on in Philadelphia, other places were holding similar rejoicings over the same event. And yet they yet dec ere not universal. In some parts of New York State, which had not yet voted upon the question of ratification, pains were taken not to have the observances of the Fourth of July used as capital by either side. At Albany the opposing parties even held separate banquets, and, perhaps inspired somewhat by undue libations to the holiday, afterward, on encountering each other in the streets, got into a serious brawl. Rhode Island had not only taken no steps toward ratification, but had sent no delegates to the Philadelphia convention; and in the Fourth of July parade at Providence all allusions to the

Constitution were suppressed. But with a few exceptions the great feature of the celebration a hundred years ago was the triumph of the Constitution; and thus the day was made memorable as the first on which the two great instruments of our liberty and gov ernment, the Declaration and the Constitution, formed a common theme for grateful commem-

The Women for General Harrison.

The Harrison boom is simply tremendous. The ladies are inspired with enthusiasm for Harrison and Morton. Monday five ladies who live in the East End went to the woods east of the city and, with their own hands, cut down a pole seventy-five feet long and hauled it to town. They will arrange the ropes and dig the hole by themselves. They will make their own flag and streamers, and will raise the pole themselves on Friday. The ladies who assisted in the work were Mrs. J. P. Callender, Miss Emma Callender, Mrs. John Hack, Mrs. Dora Reel and Miss Neva Williams. The loyal work of these ladies, in the interest of Harrison and Morton and protection to American industries, is commended on every hand. The enthusiasm which is felt throughout the State is a positive insurance that Indiana will go Republican this fall.
When ladies will drive out into the country.

and in the sweltering heat of a July sun cut down a tree, trim it of its branches, hitch a horse to the trunk and drag it to the road; and when, with their own bands, they chain it to a wagon and drive it to the city; take their shovels and sink the hole in which to raise the pole; when, we say, there is such a flood of enthusi-asm as this, there is nothing that can stay the onward march to victory to Indiana's pride -Gen. Ben Harrison. It is simply a revival of the old spirit of the campaign of 1840, when the elder Harrison made that rousing hard cider and log cabin campaigu.

Turpie's Attack on Harrison.

Nebraska State Journal. The reason Turpie attacks Harrison in the Senate is obvious enough. Harrison's last campaign in Indiana caused that State to give a large Republican majority, so large that even the gerrymander and the hold-over Democratic Senators did not suffice to elect Turpie to the Senate, but they had to forge some election returns at Indianapolis to get a majority of one. Mr. Turpie got in by the skin of his teeth with a contest hanging over him because of the violation of technicalities in his election by the oint convention, a majority of one of the Houses not being present when he was elected, a circumstance that the Democratic Senators had vociferously held to be fatal in some of the Southern Legislatures, and especially in Louisiana. Hence, though Turple finally got his title clear through the grace of the Republicans who refused to go back on their own record as the Democrats did, he is still very sore, especially because the fellows who forged the returns and made his majority are now in the penitentiary. so he endeavored to plaster his head with abuse of his distinguished opponent in Indiana. Like the ostrich which when closely pursued hides its head in the brush and exposes its tail to the hunter, Turpie's tactics are not particularly

In Re Mr. and Mrs. Mariborough. New York Special.

There has been no end of gossip to-day over the queer ending of the nuptials of Marlborough and Mrs. Hammersley, and the reason why the bride and groom spent the night at their respective abiding places has only just come to the pub-lic ear. It seems that at Mr. Clewe's dinner to the happy pair at Delmonico's the Duke absorbed more wine than was good for him, and before the coffee came on he left the table. His continued absence led to a fruitless search, and the bride was compelled to leave for home. escorted by her friends. Subsequently his Grace was discovered asleep in an out-of-the-way place, and he was lugged off to the Albemarle Hotel.

Trying the Wrong Tack. Chicago News (Mugwump.)
The labor leaders who oppose General Harrison because of his participation in the railroad the Senate to anti-Chinese legislation have startad out on the wrong tack. They will find it remarkably young looking and active. She was strikes of 1877 and because of his opposition in

difficult to convince cool-headed workingmen that General Harrison is unworthy of their subport after they have carefully analyzed those two incidents in his career.

English and American Manners. T. W. Higginson, in July Forum.

A result of the apparent induration of the cuticle in Englishmen is the curious coarseness of phrase which so often annoys the American. No time can ever reconcile a cis-Atlantic ear to the heartiness with which an otherwise wellbred lady will talk frankly of "tubbing" and "cleaning herself." It sug-Melbourne of certain London beauties, that they gave him too much of their natural history. I do not know any well-educated Americans, except one or two Southern lady novelists, who habitually use the word "nigger," but in English literature and speech it seems universal. Froude employs it through all his books of travel, and even so graceful a writer as the late Mrs. Ewing uses it in her pretty stories. She also has the very offensive word "stinking," and one finds and hears it everywhere. "As a rule," writes James Payn from London, in the New York Independent: "I hate people that stink of money. So, in society, Americans are constantly placed in the absurd position of being lectured for want of refined perception by writers whose language and manners offend us at every step. The highest, the most gifted, are not free from this offensiveness of language. When I heard the most eminent of English poets say of some bad verse that it was "rot," at a time when that odious Anglicism had not yet crossed the Atlantic, it seemed to my startled imagination as if the Venus of Milo had opened her marble lips and had begun to curse and swear. The trouble is, that such phrases reach us also very rapidly, and take root among us like other weeds. No doubt America furnishes some slang to England also, and we often go to London to hear it for the first time from cultivated lips. But it must be remem-bered that pugilists and circus riders are not here to be found so frequently in fastidious circles, and thus our opportunities of picking up their flowers of speech are more limited than in

A Thorman Vote.

Sacramento Record-Union. Since there has been such a "whoop-up" over the nomination of Judge Thurman, and he is thrown into contrast with such a man as Morton. who came to the aid of the government and seoured the floating of its bonds when half the world was doing its utmost to depreciate our credit, it will be worth while to inquire how Thurman stood on financial questions, In 1869 a bill was introduced in Congress that passed by large majorities and became a law by President Grant's approval, declaring that the faith of the United States was solemnly pledged to the payment, in coin or its equivalent, of all the greenbacks, as well as of all the bonds except those which the laws authorizing their issue expressly provided should be paid in other money than coin. The Nation approved that bill National honor hinged upon its becoming a law. No other act did so much to strengthen the credit of the United States. In the Senate seventy-four Senators voted upon it, all in favor of the bill except thirteen; of these Allen G. Thurman was one. Yet that law laid the foundation for a fiscal policy that established the credit of the government, proved the honesty of the United States, augmented greenback values, advanced the market value of the government's promises to pay, and made resumption easily possible, without a single jar, or a cloud of the slightest overcast of the business and financial skies of the country. Yet against these Mr. Thurman voted, and to this day no man has been able to satisfactorily explain that vote.

A Greek in Minneapolis.

St. Paul Special. Rev. Waldo Messaros, of Philadelphia, is now in Minneapolis as the guest of the members of the First Free Baptist Church, who are anxious that he shall become their pastor. Since his arrival in Minneapolis there have been mutterings and whisperings about his life that are not at all pleasant.

"Say that I am a bad man," replied this original preacher when asked about it to-day. "You can say that I have eaten my grandmother between two slices of bread, that I kill little girls at church picuics, sell their bodies to medical colleges and bet the money on horse-races." From this it may be inferred that Mr. Messaros doesn't bother himself much about the reports. The Minneapolis Evening Journal says that he has had a stormy career in Philadelphia and gives details of his experiences there. The Journal added the charge that he was not a Greek, as he claimed. This rather hurt Mr. Messaros and his splendid command of English lends color to the statement, but he has in his possession a letter from A. H. Lennox, the Greek consul at Philadelphia, which sets all doubts at rests. Mr. Messaros has not yet decided whether he will come to Minneapolis

Nilsson's Farewell.

London Telegraph. The concert of last evening, (June 20,) was full of variety and interest. An audience crowded every part of the vast hall. But the occasion was Mad. Nilsson's. For her had gathered the great multitude, and her presence and singing commanded the attention to which, under the sircumstances, nothing else could lay claim. The retiring artist opened with "Bel raggio," following up Rossini's piece with "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," a pretty ballad. "There is a Shadow," written expressly for her by Balfe; the "Miserere" in "Il Travotore" (with Mr. Sims Reeves, (and a song by Louis Engel, entitled "Lost." Of these all save Handel's air were encored and other pieces substituted, the last sung by Mad. Nilsson being the "Jewel Song" from "Faust." This was well. It carried many among the audience back to the artist's earlier days among us, and revived many a pleasant memory. The leave-taking which followed was of the heartiest character, the entire house ris ing and cheering or waving handkerchiefs. So passed Christine Nilsson away from public life

The Republican Press of the State.

Brookville American. The Republican press of Indiana probably never was more efficient or better equipped than at present. It had an excellent opportunity to show its power and influence during the late contest for the Republican presidential nomina-tion, and all people acknowledge that it was quick to see the logic of the situation and potent in directing and crystallizing the sentiment of the State in favor of General Harrison. As the leading paper of the State, the Indianapolis Journal is entitled to the unstinted praise it is receiving from its contemporaries, and from the people generally, for its energy and vigilance during that exciting but friendly contest, and the American gladly bears witness to the gallantry, the zeal and the indomitable energy of that great newspaper. We are proud of the entire Republican press of the State. Our candidates and our principles are safe in their hands.

Democratic Tactics.

Philadelphia Press. The unseating of Congressman Felton, of the Fifth California district, and the seating of Frank J. Sullivan in his place, which the Democratic committee on contested elections has decided to favor, will accomplish two objects for the Democrats. It will give them a muchneeded yote in favor of the Mills bill, and it will destroy the Republican control of a majority in the State delegation in the House. As they stand now the Republicans have a majority in twenty State delegations and could elect a President if there should be no choice by the people and the election should be thrown into the House of Representatives. By unseating a Republican from California that State's delegation is divided equally, its vote neutralized and the Republican majority by delegations destroyed. The people, however will see to it that this illgotten gain does the Democrats no good.

A Touching Lament. Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. It is a significant commentary on human nat ure to count the trophies that have been erected or are to be erected, by private subscription and State aid to gratify the pride of the victors at Gettysburg and in the civil war, and then to turn to the record of the subscriptions received from the South by the Hollywood Memorial Association, for the purpose of preserving the identity of the graves of the confederate soldiers who died in defending their homes, but died in vain. The subscriptions received so far, after repeated earnest appeals, will not average 1 cent for every confederate soldier buried at Hollywood, and all the money that has been contributed has come from two counties in South Carolina. It is sweet and proper to die for one's country, only when one dies on the winning side.

The Latest Swindle.

Harrisburg Telegraph. This is put down as the latest swindle, in connection with the sharper: The farmer objects to giving his note, and having it discounted for cash. The sharper says: "Oh, we'll keep the e," and writes across the face, "Not transfer able." In a short time it is found in the hands of another party, with an "e" added to the "Not," which makes it rend "Note transferable.

Interesting if True.

Wheeling Intelligencer. This interesting item appears in the New York Star (administration organ):

a Miss Cheeseborough and traces her lineage back to a Puritan ancestor who settled in Boston in

If Senator Ingalls has a widow he ought to let his friends know it, that they may have time to prepare an elaborate defense of him. If he hasn't the Star should find some other weapon of attacking a political opponent "whose sting

Will Hear of Him,

Philadelphia Press. The Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, freezingly remarks that he never heard of Benjamin Harrison, and doesn't know who he is. This would seem to indicate that the summer run of icebergs off the New England coast s rather heavier than usual. However, we pity Mr. Adams in his ignorance, and bid him be of good cheer; he will hear of Ben Harrison before the puckery cranberries are red in the bogs of Cape Cod.

Will Need All Their Ghosts.

Philadelphia Press. The Macor Telegraph has information that "the ghost of 'Blue Jeans' Williams will fight for the Democracy in Indiana this year." There is no disposition to doubt the accuracy of this information. On the contrary the Democracy will need and will not hesitate to use all the dead men it can muster to carry the Hoosier State against a live man like Ben Harrison.

THE Atlanta Constitution tells of a story in these powerful terms:

"Ella Wheeler Wilcox's new story, 'Miss Volney's Adventures,' opens warmly. It promises to be a cross between the 'Ouida' and Zola styles of fiction, and will no doubt be in great demand. There seems to be a growing craze for literature of the passionate, pulsing. panting order."

Doesn't Need It. Boston Herald (Mupwump.)

It isn't worth while to take too much trouble inquiring about candidate Harrison's encestors. The present representative of the family is himself the brightest one it has produced since it has been known in this country, and it is not likely that his name will derive any added lustre from the reflection of what has been done in the family before him.

Right for Once. Boston Advertiser.

"It is simply a rich man's ticket on a poor man's platform," says the Louisville Courier-Journal of the result at Chicago. The ticket is neither better nor worse for the financial condition of the men whose names it bears; but the organ of free-trade Democracy is right for once

Suggestions as to His Letter. Boston Transcript.

The Republican candidate for the presidency has an excellent opportunity of doing something in his own behalf by such an interpretation of the Chicago platform as will not call in question the general policy of protection, but will save him from being assailed as advocating a higher tariff than the present.

A Lesson.

And now the Boston Herald counts the Chi-

Kansas City Journal.

Boston Journal.

Minneapolis Tribune.

ing with a loaded gun.

eago Tribune among the mugwump journals of the country. All this misfortune comes from the Tribune's ardent flirtation with Henry Watterson's "star-eyed" gal. We trust that the lesson will not be lost upon the Tribune. Forgot to Mention It.

over the statement that the Chicago Staats Zeitung will not support either Cleveland or Harrison do not mention the fact that the paper was a Cleveland organ in 1884. You Take Care of Minnesota.

The Democratic papers which are jubilant

It is to be hoped that our neighbors down at Indianapolis have recovered from their tempo-

rary insanity, and that Mr. New can now go quietly about the business of securing the votes necessary to a good husky Republican majority Examples to Imitate.

playing ball, the young men of this country would be rich enough to marry before they were two years older.

A Loaded Gun. The Democrats who are "agin" "free whisky." as they call it, will do well to remember that their party has invariably opposed State laws placing a high tax on the traffic. They are fool-

An Answer. Peoria Transcript. The Chicago News wants to know when the

Democrats in Indiana will begin shouting. Not "WEAK and weary" describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the

sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. A NOIENT ARABIC ORDER NOBLES MYSTIC Shrine-Special meeting of Murat Temple this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

J. T. BRUSH, G. P. JOS. W. SMITH, Acting Recorder. TASONIC-ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 500, F. & VI A. M. Special meeting this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in the third degree.
WILLIAM MORSE, W. M.

H. KIMBALL, Secretary. MOTICE-MEMBERS OF ANCHOR LODGE No. 16, Secret League, are requested to meet at their hall, When Block, at 12:30 o'clock this day to attend the funeral of their late brother, Frank A. Fish. By order of WM. IRVIN, Cardinal. A. D. MILLER, Acting Recorder.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION OF SEVEN trustees of the Corinthian Colored Baptist Church, at the church building, on July 16, 1888, at

8 o'clock p. m. OTICE-TO CREDITORS OF A. AND J. C. S. N Harrison: By order of the Marion County Su-perior Court, in the case of Alfred Harrison vs. John C. S. Harrison, No. 32604. in Room 3 of said court, a dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid to creditors on presentation and satisfactory proof of claims to the undersigned. All claims must be presented and proved within sixty days from July 1, 1888. ROB-ERT N. LAMB, Receiver of A. and J. C. S. Harrison.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

CITUATION WANTED-BY LADY STENOGRA-D pher and type-writer operator. Will furnish first-class machine. Good references. Address M. M. A., Journal office.

WANTED SITUATION-YOUNG MAN, ANY W thing in which there is opportunity for advancement. Hardware salesman, packer or porter in wholesale house. Have experience in hardware and packing. Very best references. Address J. G. A., Jour-

WANTED-ROOMS. OR RENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER Apply at Bryce's bakery.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED --- ALL EX-SOLDIERS TO SEND their names and address on a postal card and receive in return a sample copy of the Soldier's family paper. AMERICAN TRIBUNE, Indianapolis, Ind.

W HITE OAK STAVES AND WALNUT, WHITE oak and ash logs--Wanted, to contract with reliable parties for large quantities of staves and logs for regular supply, delivered at any railroad. Apply, stating full particulars and points of shipment, to N. Y. EXPORT TIMBER CO., 35 and 37 Broad-

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. OR SALE-CHEAP, A WEBER SQUARE PIANO and a White sewing-machine, at 813 North Ala-

way, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A NEWSPAPER OUTFIT, COM-plete and in excellent condition, for the publication of a six-column quarto. As good as new. Address PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Indianapo-

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-GRAY HORSE -Scar and letter H on left shoulder. Return to BENT-WOOD-WORKS; Brightwood. \$5 reward.

FIXANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN-WM. & H. M. HADLEY, 70

VI East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE McKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block. ININANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE-FARMS I and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. CIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Odiana Isaso H. Kiarsted, 13 Martindale Block. TONEYTO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW.

YOU SUFFER From Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Colds, Liver Trouble, Jaundice, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, etc.-You need Suffer no longer-

Warner's SAFE Pills

Will cure you. They have cured tens of thousands. They possess these points of superiority: sugar coated; purely vegetable, contain no calomel, mercury or mineral of any kind; do not gripe; never sicken; easy to take mild in operation; and for these reasons are especially the favorites of women. Ask for

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

EDUCATIONAL.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Aurora, N. Y. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M. THE PERKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY
Peckskill-on-Hudson, N. Y. Send for estalogue.
JOHN N. TILDEN, M. D., M. A., Principal. GANNETT INSTITUTE For Young Ladies,
Boston, Mass.
The Thirty-fifth Year. For catalogue, etc., address Rev.
GEO. GANNETT, D.D., 69 Chester sq., Boston, Mass.

WILLISTON SEMINARY, Easthampton, Mass. Prepares boys for any college or scientific school. Fall term opens Sept. 8,1888. Catalogues and illustrated article on application. Address Rev. WILLIAM GALLAGER, Prin. (late Master BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL.)

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL Thirteenth year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges. Boys of eight received. Send for Catalogue. T. L. Sewall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL Seventh year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges that admit women. Superior advantages in Music and Art. Fifteen teachers. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for Catalogue. T. L. Sewall and May Wright Sewall, Principals, Indianapolis, Ind.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

INDIANAPOLIS BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

REDMAN, HEEB& OSBORN, Principals and Props

Best place to secure a thoroughly practical Business, Shorthand, Penmanship and English Training. Class and individual instruction. Expert teachers. Special low rates for Summer School. Enter now. Visitors welcome. Elegant catalogue free. TEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and Best Equipped in the World-100 Instructors, 2252 Students last year. Therough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piane and Organ Tuning, Pine Arts, Oratory, Literature, Pranch, German and Ralian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, \$5.00 to \$7.50 per week. Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1888. For Illustrated Calendar, giving full information, address E. TOURJEE, Director, Franklin Square, BOSTON, MASS. ELY'S

CREAM BALM I was surprised after using Ely's Cream Balm two HAY-FEVER months to find the right nostril, which was closed for If young men in this country put half as much twenty years, was open and energy into their daily work as they do into free as the other. I feel very thankful. - R. H.

Cressengham, 275 Eighteenth HAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, No. 56 Warren St., New York.

INSURANCE DIRECTORY

Boston. Oldest company in America. Endowment Insurance at Life Rates. CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 661 N. Penn. St. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine.

CUMMINGS, M. M., State Agt., 66 E. Market, op. P.O-Washington Life Insurance Co. (Established 1860.) Agents Wanted. FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

GREGORY & APPEL96 East Market st Represent seven first-class fire companies. HOBBS, W. H......74 East Market st. United Firemen's Insurance Co., Philadelphia.

Sun Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Telephone 1009. HUG, H. M......42 Vance Block Travelers' Insurance Co., of Hartford. AMBERT, J. S., Mgr., 90 g E. Market St., Coffin Bl'k The Union Central Life Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O. BEST and SAFEST in the world. Endowment at life

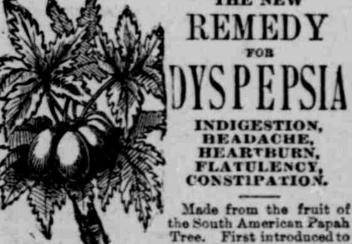
rates. Not one dollar in perishable securities. LEONARD, JOHN R.....Ætna Building The Ætna.
The North British and Mercantile, of London. The Sun, of England. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market

Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis. Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind. Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York. German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 9019 E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty.

SWAIN, D. F., General Agent......60 East Market Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee. Assets Jan. 1, 1888, \$28,858,618.90. SHIDELER, D. B., Manager, 3 and 4 Blackford Bl'k The Equitable Life Assurance Company, the larg

TERRE HAUTE, IND.,

Manufacturers of Railroad-track, Wagon, Hopper, Dormant, Depot, Miners' and other Scales. Pro-tected bearings, combination and bushel beams and other valuable and patented improvements. Don't buy a Scale till you look this up and get our prices and references. All work set up by experienced builders and guaranteed satisfactory, and to give standard weight longer than any other scales made. Second-hand Wagon and Railroad-track Scales-Fairbanks. Howe and other makes-constantly on hand and for sale cheap.



INDIGESTION, BEADACHE. HEARTBURN, FLATULENCY, CONSTIPATION Made from the fruit of

THE NEW

Tree. First introduced to he m edical procession by Prof. P. FINKLER, of the University of Bonn. Since recommended by medical journals and profession everywhere as

A REMARKABLE DIGESTIVE "Where the whole digestion is impaired nothing is so reliable."-St. Louis Medical Brief.

"Relieves headache in 5 minutes."-Philadelphia Medical Register. "Digests 1000 times their own weight of meat fibrin, "-Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic (Medical.)

Papoid Tablets are strongly recommended in place

Price of bottle, \$1.25. Sold by all first-class drug-

of Pepsin, Lactopeptine and other digestive rei

gists. If your druggist cannot supply you a bottle will be sent you on receipt of price by JOHNSON & OHNSON, 92 William Street, New York.

C. & E. W. BRADFORD, EZ INDIANAPOLIS, IND.